

KRAL, Josef; RIECAN, Beloslav

Note on the Stokes formula for 2-dimensional integrals in
n-space. Mat fys cas SAV 12 no.4:280-292 '62.

1. Katedra matematicke analyzy, Karlova universita, Praha 2,
Ke Karlovu 3 (for Kral). 2. Katedra matematiky, Slovenska
vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava (for Riecan).

JELINEK, Jiri; KRAL, Josef

Note on sequences of integrable functions. Chekhosl mat zhurnal
13 no.1:114-126 Mr '63.

1. Matematicko-fyzikalni fakulta, Karlova universita, Praha 2,
Ke Karlovu 3.

KRAL, Josef

A note on perimeter and measure. Chekhosl mat zhurnal 13 no.1:13⁰⁴
147 Mr '63.

1. Matematicko-fyzikalni fakulta, Karlova universita, Praha 2,
Ke Karlovu 3.

KRAL, Josef

Some inequalities concerning the cyclic and radial variations
of a plane path-curve. Chekhosl mat zhurnal 14 no. 2:271-
280 '64.

On the logarithmic potential of the double distribution.
Ibid.:306-321

1. Institute of Mathematics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague 1, Zitna 25.

KRAL, Josef'

Non-tangential limits of the innermost potential. Czechoslovak
Journal 14 no. 3:455-482 '64.

1. Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Charles University,
2. Sokolovské 83,

46

KRAL, Karel

Trade union members from 27 countries, 1970-1971, no. 7102-45
J1 1971
(L.R. 10:8)
, Czechoslovakia--Trade union

KRAL', Karel [Kral, Karel]; VENEROVA, Kv'yeta [Venerova, Kveta];
PETROV, Vladimir; YURIN, B.A., red.

[Concise encyclopedia of the international trade-union
movement] Kratkaia entsiklopediia mezhdunarodnogo prof-
soiuznogo dvizheniia. Moskva, Profizdat, 1963. 208 p.
Translated from the Czech. (MIRA 17:3)

HAUSNER, Jaroslav, inz. arch.; KRAL, Kiri, inz.

Service basement. Poz stavby 11 no. 8:420-423 '63.

1. Pozemni stavby, Plzen.

KRAL, L.

Correct method of organizing and developing socialist competition
ensures successful fulfillment of the Plan p. 60, SKLAR A KERAMIK
(Ministerstvo lehkcho prumyslu) Praha, Vol. I, No. 3, Mar. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

KRAL, L.

May Day, a joyful review of work accomplished, p. 114, SKLAR A
KERAMIK (Ministerstvo lehkeho prumyslu) Praha, Vol. 4, No. 5,
May 1954

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1956

STRANSKY, Zdenek; VLADCOVA, Mirka; KROMAROVA, Milena; KRAL, Ladislav
Technicka spoluprace: RANDOVA, Z.

Determination of eulfosetacidine levels in body fluids. Sborn.
ved. prac. Lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 7 no.4:563-568 '64.

I. Katedra lezení a chemie (predkostat: MUDr. I. Hais) a Klinika
nemocničního (predkostat: prof. MUDr. J. Ondracek) Lekarske
fakultu, Karlovy University v městě Čáslav.

KRAL, Ludvik, Dr.; PODZIMEK, Ales, Dr.

Surgical therapy of bronchial asthma. Ces. lek. cesk. 93 no.51-52:
1413-1419 24 Dec 54.

1. Z chir. oddeleni, prim. Dr. V.Kreisingera UNZ-ONV Praha 3
a z II chirurg. kliniky K.U. prof Dr. J.Divise
(ASTHMA, surgery)

ONDRAČEK, Ya.; KRÁL', L.; BENDA, R.; BESNETS, M.; RUŽHOVÁ, L.

Outbreaks of aseptic forms of meningitis induced by ECHO virus
(type 9) in child centers. Sov.med. 23 no.12:81-86 D '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (rukovoditel' - dotsent Ya.
Ondrachek) i iz kafedry epidemiologii (rukovoditel' - dotsent K.
Makovichka) meditsinskogo fakul'teta Karlova universiteta, Gradets-
Kralove, Chechhoslovakija.

(MENINGITIS virol.)

(VIRUS DISEASES in inf. & child.)

KRAL, Indvik

Strangulated Treitz's hernia with relapsing pancreatitis. Rozhl.
chir. 38 no.7:475-479 July 59

1. I. chirurgicke oddeleni luzkove casti UNZ Praha 3, prednosta prim.
MUDr. Vaclav Cermak.
(HERNIA, compl.) (PANCREATITIS, compl.)

KRAL, Jindrik (Praha 14, n. Hrdinu 8.)

Internal herniae in the region of duodenojejunal flexure region. C_as. lek.
cesk. 98 no.2:33-44 9 Jan 59.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni luzkove casti UNK Praha 3, prednosta prim. MUDr.
Vaclav Cermak.

(HERNIA, internal
in duodenojejunal flexure region (Cz))

VONDRAKHOVA, A.; VYMOIA, F.; VORTEL, V.; ONDRACEK, J.; KRAL, L.

Atypical form of lyssa. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.29-30:933-937
17 July 59

1. Ustredni mikrobiologicka laborator, prednosta MUDr. F. Vymola,
Ustav patologicke anatomie, prednosta prof. MUDr. D. Sc. A. Fingerland.
Klinika nemoci infekcnich, prednosta doc. MUDr. J. Ondracek. Vojenska
lekarska akademie Jana Ev. Purkyne v Hradci Kralove.
(RABIES, case reports)

KRAL, Indvik

On certain aspects of the etiopathogenesis of actinomycosis.
Cas. lek. cesk. 99 no.22:[Lek. veda zahr.]p.114-118 27 My '60.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice Na Frantisku[OUNZ Praha 3],
prednosta prim. MUDr. Vaclav Cermak.
(ACTINOMYCOSIS etiol.)

CERMAK, Vaclav; KRAL, Ludyk

Pathological pneumothorax. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 100 no.49:1552-1558 8 D '61.

1. Chirurgioke oddeleni nemocnice Na Frantisku (OUNZ-Praha 3), prednosta
MUDr. Vaclav Cermak.

(PNEUMOTHORAX)

KRAL, L.

Indication for surgical treatment of actinomycosis. Rozhl. chir. 41
no.12:833-840 D '62.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice OUNZ Praha 1, Na Frantisku,
prednosta MUDr. V. Cermak.

(ACTINOMYCOSIS)

KRAL, L.

Horseshoe-shaped mesentery. Mesenterium commune arcuatum. Cas.
lek. cesk. 103 no. 2:38-43 10 Ja'64

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice Na Frantisku v Praze 1;
vedouci: MUDr. V. Cermak.

*

KRAL, L.

Professor MUDr. Jaroslav Ondracek; 75th anniversary.
Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univer.8 no.5:
527-528 '65.

KRAL, L., Praha 4, nam. Hrdinu 8; CERMAK, V.; MARIK, A.; SKOKAN, Z.V.;
SYROVY, J.

Leiomyomas of the lung. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.42:1145-1149
22 O '65.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice Na Frantisku v Praze 1
(vedouci MUDr. V. Cermak), Rentgenologicke oddeleni nemocnice
Na Frantisku v Praze 1 (vedouci MUDr. J. Syrovy), Rentgenolo-
gicke oddeleni polikliniky Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi
v Praze 1 (vedouci MUDr. Z.V. Skokan) a Tuberkulozni oddeleni
polikliniky Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Praze 1 (vedouci
MUDr. B. Vodickova). Submitted October 1964.

KRAL, Ladislav; PECHACEK, Miroslav; NADVORNIK, Pavel; VONDRACKOVA, Anna

Results of long-term observations of patients following tick-borne encephalitis. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 8 no.5: 545-553 '65.

1. Infekcni klinika (prednosta - prof. MUDr. J. Ondracek);
Neurochirurgicka klinika (prednosta - prof. MUDr. R. Petr)
a Ustav lekarske mikrobiologie (prednosta - MUDr. O. Vejborna)
Krejskeho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Hradci Kralove.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC

616.441-069-059.5-031.01

KRAL, L.; ZAJICEK, V.; CERMAK, V.; FEIX, V.; KOMAREK, R.; KOPAC,
Dept. of Surgery, Anesthesia and 2nd Internal, Hospital (Chir.
Anest. a II. Int. Odd. Nemocnice) na Frantisku, Head (Vedouci)
Dr V. CERMAK, Dr V. ZAJICEK, Dr R. KOMAREK; Otolaryngological Dept.
Polyclinic of Okrobsni Inst. of Nat. Health (Otolaryngologicke Odd.
Polikliniky OUNZ) Prague 1, Head (Vedouci) S. KOPAC; Int. Dept.
Faculty Polyclinic, Charles Univ. (Int. Odd Fak. Polikliniky KU),
Prague, Head (Vedouci) Prof Dr K. HERFORT.

"Surgery of the Thyroid Gland Under General Anesthesia."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 27-28, 4 Jul 66, pp
744 - 750

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified: 567 thyroidectomies
under endotracheal anesthesia with a fatality rate of 0.35% are
described. In the past 6 years 404 operations (27 malignant, 184
toxic) were performed without a fatality. In 377 benign goitres
unilateral damage was found in 7.7%, bilateral not at all. Endo-
tracheal anesthesia is suitable in thyroid gland surgery . 6
Tables, 11 Western, 4 Czech, 1 Russian, 3 East German references.
1/1 (Ms. rec. Jul 65).

- 64 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 615.372(:576.851.551)-033-092.22

KRAL, L.; KYSELOVA, M.; Clinic of Infectious Diseases, Medical Faculty, Charles University (Infekcni Klinika Lek. Fak. KU), Hradec Kralove, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. ONDRACEK; Institute of Sera and Vaccines (Ustav Ser a Ockovacich Latek), Prague, Director (Reditel) Dr J. MALEK.

"To the Problem of Tetanus Antitoxin Resorption."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 36-37, 9 Sep 66, pp 991 - 999

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: Dynamic investigation of the concentrations of tetanus antitoxin in the blood of 8 patients suffering from tetanus showed that the administration of 20-50,000 I.U.A.T.S. produces levels satisfactory for the treatment of tetanus; the antitoxin is absorbed within 2-3 hours and protective levels last for 1½ - 21 days. Experiments on 2 subjects to whom 3000 I.U.A.T.S. were administered i.m. showed that the lymphatic system participates in the absorption and transportation of the antitoxin. 3 Figures, 3 Tables, 49 Western, 8 Czech, 3 Russian, 2 Indian references. (Ms. rec. May 66).
1/1

- 27 -

KRAL, Leon (Chairman)

Cracks to be found in shaft furnaces for lime burning. Przegl budowl i
bud mleczni 36 no.12:670-674 D '64.

KRAL, H.

Traffic regulations do not apply to street traffic? p. 343.
Again about the Kototechna selling hours. p. 349.
SVET MOTOVY, Praha, Vol. 9, no. 11, May 1955.

AD: Pöntaly list of West European Acces icons, (EML), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
"tel.

KRAL, M.

"Yellow light; cause of trouble." p. 349.

SVET MOTORU. (Svaz pro spolupraci s armadou). Praha, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 13, No. 11, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 6, No. 6,
August 1959.
Uncla.

KRAL, M.

Plan of a standardized terminal plate for direct-cutting machinery. p. 320.

ELEKTROTECHNIK. Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

VLCHEK, A.; KNEYFL, Ya.; IALBEK, Yu.; KRAL, M.

Enteral and parenteral dyspepsia. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.3:
15-22 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz otdela detskikh bolezney bol'nitsy v Klatovakh Instituta
gigiyeny meditsinskogo fakul'teta Karlova universiteta i mikro-
biologicheskoy laboratorii RGES v Klatovakh.
(DYSPEPSIA)

KRAL, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Optical Technology

K

Abs Jo. r : Ref Zh r Fizika, No 9, 1959, 21282

Author : Kral, M.

Inst : -

Title : Optical Test Glasses

Orig Pub : Jemna mech. a pot., 1958, 3, No 9, 299-303

Abstract : Survey article on the use of test glasses.

Card 1/1

- 116 -

KRAL, M.

"Apparatus for checking phase differences of phase rings used in microobjectives."

TECNA MECHANIKA A OPTIKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (LEA), N°, Vol. 4, No. 3, September 1959.
Unclassified.

KRAL, M., dr.

Automation of optical calculations. Jemna moch opt 5 no.2:
65-66 F '60.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum optiky a jemne mechaniky, Prenov,

KRAL, M., RNDr.; KALAB, V., promovany matemetik

Beatless cams. Jemna mech opt 7 no.6:183-184 Je '62.

1. Ustav pro výzkum optiky a jemne mechaniky, Přerov.

KRAL, M., RNDr.

Calculation of the Airy integral function. Jemna mech opt 8
no.11: 381-384 N'63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum optiky a jemne mechaniky, Prerov.

KRAL, M.

"Orbitals in atoms and molecules" by Chr.Klixbull Jorgensen. Reviewed
by M.Kral. Chem listy 57 no.9:984-985 S '63.

L-10660-6

ACCESSION NO: AP4049555

5/0030/66/000/007/0209/0207

AUTHOR: Kral, M. (Doctor of natural sciences), Kalab, V.

TITLE: Linear diaphragms

SOURCE: Česká mechanika a optika, no. 7, 1964, 205-207

TOPIC TAGS: photographic diaphragms, photographic objectives

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: The problem of screening objectives by multiple plate diaphragms has been solved in only an approximative way. Formulas and diagrams are presented for an exact geometric solution and linearization of setting to be used in modern exposure techniques and automated cameras. Orig. art. has 4 figs. and 12 equations.

Card 1/2

L 10060-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049555

ASSOCIATION: UYOLIN, Provor

SUBMITTED: 18 April

ENCL: 00

NO REP SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

SUB CODES: 000

OPRS:

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826020007-6

KRAL, M.

"Chemical binding" by H.Hartmann. Reviewed by M. Kral. Chem
listy 59 no.3:343 Mr '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826020007-6"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
6 Jul 66

KRAL, Milan

Docent, Engr, head of the Department of the Theory of Management, Advanced School of Politics of the KSC Central Committee, addressed the opening session of the J.A. Komensky Festival, attended by the pedagogues from the entire country, Uherske Hradiste, South Moravian Kraj, 6 July

Rovnost, Brno, 7 Jul 66, p 3.

(1)

KRAJ, MILAN

CZECH

Bulk formation of semioxamazone. I. Salicylidene-
semioxamazone. Vlastimil Novotný and Milan K. Al (Vzorka
Molek. chem., Prague). Chem. Listy 1951, 45, 1031.
Salicylidene semioxamazone, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{NO}_2$, was used in the form of its 1%
soln. in eq. NH_3 or 0.1% soln. in acetone, for the pptn. of
the following salts: Pb, Cu (with 1 mol. NH_3 and 1 H_2O),
 Cd (with 2 H_2O), Mn , UO_2 (with 1.5 H_2O), Co (with 2
 H_2O) C^+ (with 0 and 1 H_2O), Sr , Bi , Fe^{II} (with 1 NH_3),
and Al (with 2 NH_3). Coordination formulas are suggested
for the salts, and an explanation is advanced for the exis-
tence of two different Fe salts obtained from different
mediums.

M. Hudlický

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826020007-6

KRAL MILAR

CZECHE

V. Salt formation of zamkovanej, I. Subcellular
complementation. Vojtěch Horáček and Milan Kral. Col-
lection Czechoslovak. Class. Chemists. 20-070-97135(Xin
English). See C.I. 40, 11388c.

E. J. C. (S)

* 02

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826020007-6"

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Category : Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds C
Abo. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khim, 1959, No 5, 14942
Author : Hovorka, V.; Kral, M.
Institut. : -
Title : Salt-Formation by Semioxamazoncs. II. Salicylaldehyde Methyl- and Phenylsemioxamzone
Orig. Pub. : Collect czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 5,
 901-909
Abstract : No abstract.
 See Ref Zhur-Khim, 1958, 7406.

Card: 1/1

C-10

the first time by Shandor 18
in 1900. The following year
he obtained from Gruyere
the first cheese of the
new type, weighing 1720
kg., which was sold at
1000 mil. IRCH. It
was followed by many
(continued).

卷之三

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds.

C

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81002.

Author : Novotný V., Kral M.

Inst :

Title : Metal Salts of Salicylaldehyde with Salicyloylhydrazone.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 1, 47-54.

Abstract: Complexes of the divalent Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Ni, Cu, Zn, Cd, Sn Pb and Mn were synthesized with salicyloylhydrazone of salicylaldehyde (I) forming the bi-cyclic innercomplex compounds having hexagonal and heptagonal ring structures. I was obtained at elevated temperature while an alcohol solution of salicylic acid hydrazide was

Card : 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds.

C

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81002.

shaken with salicylaldehyde, followed by the recrystallization from alcohol. In the synthesis of complexes 1% solution of I in concentrated NH₃ was employed. The following complexes were obtained: RMg, H₂O, RCa, RSr, RDa, RPb, RMn, H₂O, RNi · 3NH₃ · H₂O, RNi · NH₃, RNi · C₂H₅N, RNi, RCu · NH₃ · H₂O, RZn · 2NH₃, RZn · C₂H₅N, RCd, RCd · NH₃, RCd · 2C₂H₅N, RSn · NH₃, where R = C₄H₉O₃N₂, and RTl₂ with monovalent TI. The majority of metal complexes (the central atoms of which have the coordinating number of 4) are considered by the authors of having either a plain quadratic (Ni, Cu) or a tetrahedral (Zn, Cd, Sn, and Mg) structures. Complexes of both types form Mg (sic). The coordinated tri-valent Ca, Sr, and Pb form also bi-cyclic compounds,

Card : 2/3

8

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds.

C

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81002.

as well as salts of Cd and Zn, obtained in the drying of amino-compounds. In the unstable green RNi . 3NH₃ and in R₂a the metals are the coordinated hex-valent similar to a La salt, one atom of which is bound with two molecules of I, that correspond to an octohedral structure. In the case of yellow RNi that contains one atom of Ni bound with one molecule of I (what would correspond to a tri-valent coordination) the saturation of the fourth valence is apparent which evidently occurs through the formation of a polymer with the hexa-membered rings bound by hydrogen bounds. -- Jiri Vanecik.

Card : 3/3

COUNTRY	:	Czechoslovakia	C
CATEGORY	:		
ABBR. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.	74483
AUTHOR	:	Hovorka, V. and Kral, M.	
INST.	:	not given	
TITLE	:	Isostructural Isometallic Chelates. I. Salts of the Salicoylhydrazone of Salicylaldehyde with Divalent and Trivalent Iron	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Chem Listy, 52, No 9, 1710-1715 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	:	Chelates of the salicoylhydrazone of salicylaldehyde with Fe(2+) and Fe(3+) (see abstract No 74502 for definitions) of overall composition $C_{28}H_{22}O_6N_4Fe$ (I) for the Fe(2+) complex and $C_{28}H_{21}O_6N_4Fe$ (II) for the Fe(3+) complex have been prepared and studied. Salt I was prepared by mixing an aqueous solution of Mohr's salt, tartaric acid (-II), and $Na_2S_2O_4$ with a solution of the salicoylhydrazone of salicylaldehyde in conc NH_4OH ; the crystals of I are separated	

CARD: 1/5

COUNTRY	:	Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.
AUTHOR	:	
EDIT.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	salt which separates is converted after 1 min into macrocrystals of II which are suction filtered and washed with ammonia. The salt of II is dark brown in reflected and transmitted light, and does not dissolve in nonpolar and in polar organic solvents. The DTA curves obtained for I in air show two endothermic effects (90-180°, 280-400°), whereas the curves for II show only one effect (360-420°). The thermogravimetrically established slower decomposition of I to Fe ₂ O ₃

CARD: 3/5

C
 COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74485
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : at elevated temperatures indicates, in the opinion of the authors, a stronger bonding of the ligand to the central atom than in the case of II. From the average measured heats of combustion of I (-2,962.5 kcal/mol) and II (-3,215.9 kcal/mol), the authors have calculated heats of formation: -521.39 kcal/mol for I and -233.04 kcal/mol for II. The heat of combustion of I is considerably lower than that of II, notwithstanding the fact that the combustion is accom-

CARD: 4/5

70

C
 COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74485
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : caused by the exothermic oxidation reaction
 $Fe(2+) \rightarrow Fe(3+)$
 and a reverse effect could therefore be expected.
 The authors are of the opinion that the difference in heats of combustion is due to the destruction of the strong bonds between the ligands and the central atom in I. Powder patterns are given for I and II and probable structures are proposed for these compounds.

J. Vanecek

CARD: 5/5

KRAL, M.

1-³
Jog (VB)

Metal salts of salicylaldehyde salicyloylhydrazone. II
Magnetochimistry of Mn⁺⁺ and Ni⁺⁺ complexes. J. M. Král
(Vysoká škola chem. technol., Prague). Collection Czech.
Chem. Commun. 25, 933-8 (1960) (in German); cf. Havorka
and Král, CA 53, 10100d.—Salicylaldehyde salicyloylhydra-
zone forms with Mn⁺⁺ an extraorbital tetrahedral complex
C11H16MnN2O3.H2O of $\mu_{eff} = 5.52$ Bohr magneton. Ni⁺⁺
C11H16MnN2O3.Ni(OH)2.H2O, $\mu_{eff} = 2.89$; a yellow paramagnetic
compd. with a trigonal planar structure C11H16N2NiO3,
($\mu_{eff} = 2.07$); and a red diamagnetic compd. with a planar
tetragonal structure.
M. Hudlický

7/10/62

KRAL, M.

"Magnetism and the chemical bond" by J.B.Goodenough. Reviewed
by M.Kral. Chem lsity 58 no. 4:478-479 Ap '64.

KRAL, M.

Notes on the selection of the standard substance in magneto-chemistry. Chem Uz Chem 29 no.11:2841-2844 N '64.

I. Institute fur analytische Chemie, Technische Hochschule
fur Chemie, Prague.

Khalil, I.

"Group theory and quantum mechanics" by N. Tinguely. Reviewed by
M. J. Khalil. Chem. Listy 53 no. 12:1453 - 1454.

KRAL, Otokar, dr.

The new Law on Technical Standardization and Industrial Safety.
Normalizace 12 no.12:333-335 D '64.

1. Central Council of Trade Unions, Prague.

ACC NR: AP700531

SOURCE CODE: UR/0131/67/000/001/0055/0060

AUTHOR: Klyucharov, Ya.V.; Kral', O.A.ORG: Leningrad Technological Institute im. Lensoviet (Leningradskiy
tekhnologicheskiy institut)TITLE: Technical properties of composition of the MgO-Cr₂O₃-ZrO₂
system

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 1, 1967, 55-60

TOPIC TAGS: refractory metal, compressive strength, porosity,
metal deformation, magnesium oxide, chromium oxide, zirconium
oxide, metal bonding

ABSTRACT:

It is well known that because of some specific properties, high-melting Mg, Cr, and Zr oxides cannot be used individually for the preparation of refractories. Refractories with desirable properties may be obtained from mixtures of preliminarily heat-treated MgO, Cr₂O₃, and ZrO₂. The main purpose of this article is to study the technical properties of compositions containing MgO in amounts enough to bond completely Cr₂O₃ into MgCr₂O₄ and to stabilize ZrO₂. The ultimate compression strength, apparent density, apparent porosity, temperature of deformation under stress, linear setting, and chemical stability with respect to CaO and Fe₂O₃ were determined for

Card 1/4

UDC: 666.76.001.5

ACC NR: AP7005314

seven specimens of $MgO-Cr_2O_3-ZrO_2$ refractories of different composition. The specimens were obtained by sintering mixtures of dry (at 120C) uncalcined ZrO_2 , calcined (at 1300 and 1600C) MgO , and $MgCr_2O_4$. The latter was obtained by sintering mixtures of pure MgO and Cr_2O_3 at 1400 and 1750C. Composition of the refractories before and after firing are given in Table 1. Properties of the compositions are shown in Tables 2 and 3.

Table 1. Composition of specimens studied, %

No		Initial composition			Final phase composition		
Group	Specimen	Monoclinic ZrO_2	MgO	Cr_2O_3	Cubic ZrO_2	$MgCr_2O_4$	MgO
I	7	89.2	6.0	4.8	94.0	6.0	—
	9	69.2	9.4	21.3	73.0	27.0	—
	12	49.4	31.7	19.9	51.0	25.2	23.8
II	10	31.7	15.6	52.7	33.2	66.8	—
	13	15.0	29.4	55.6	15.8	70.3	13.9
	15	—	21.0	79.0	—	100.0	—
III	14	20.6	53.9	25.5	21.7	32.3	46.0

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ACC NR: AP700531

Table. 2 Properties of the specimens after firing at 1730C

Properties	Group No.						
	I		II			III	
	Specimen No.						
	7	9	12	10	13	15	14
Linear setting, % . . .	11,3	13,5	13,4	12,7	12,2	9,0	12,4
Apparent density g/cm ³ . .	5,3	5,1	4,4	4,6	4,2	3,7	3,9
Ultimate compression strength kg/cm ² . . .	4500	5000	5500	not detemnd	4500	not detemnd	4500

Analysis of the experimental data showed that dense, chemically and mechanically stable specimens of the MgO—Cr₂O₃—ZrO₂ system which have a high deformation temperature (above 1720C) under load (2 kg/cm²) may be obtained from mixtures containing uncalcined ZrO₂, MgCr₂O₄, and MgO (calcined at 1600C) with the final firing temperature of the refractory being 1700—1750C. Group I composition with high ZrO₂ content has better

Card 3 / 4

ACC NR: AP7005314

Table 3. Properties of specimens after firing at 1750°C

Properties	Group No.							
	I		II			III		
	Specimen No.							
	7	9	12	10	13	15* ¹	14* ²	14* ³
Temperature of deformation under load 2 kg/cm ² , °C .	>1800	1770	1780	1740	1730	1680	1720	
Linear setting, %	19.1	14.9	14.6	7.3	3.2	8.8	9.2	
Apparent porosity, % . . .	2.2	4.4	8.4	17.7	23.6	12.5	10.5	10.9
Apparent density (volume weight) g/cm ³	5.2	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.4	4.5	3.7	3.6
Ultimate compression strength kg/cm ²	3600	>4300	3400	3400	2500	1100	1600	3700

*¹ Literature data
*² MgO calcined of 1300°C
*³ MgO calcined at 1600°C

technical properties than group II and III (see Table 2). The addition of ZrO₂ to spinellide-periclase compositions increases their density and chemical stability with respect to CaO; the addition of MgCr₂O₄ improves their stability with respect to iron oxides. [PS]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 002/

ATD PRESS: 511

Card 4/4

✓ Silicate from Zlatá Baňa (Czechoslovakia). Alois Dubanský and Richard Král. (Vysoká škola chem.-technol., Prague). Sborník výrobků školy chem.-technol. v Praze 1957, 120-31. -Goniometric data and an analysis are given for
85 silicate found in Zlatá Baňa (Near Prelov, Slovakia) in
Tertiary andesite. M. Hudlický

KHAL, R.

Geochemistry of mercury

P. 524 (Chemie) Vol. 9, No. 4, Aug. 1957, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, No. 1, Jan. 1958

VOTAVOVA, Zdenka; KRAL, Richard

Distribution of germanium in Kladno Basin. Sbor chem tech no.3,
part 2:337-352 '59.

1. Katedra mineralogie, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha
a Laborator anorganicke chemie Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, Praha.

KRAL, Richard

Augites from Vlci Hora near Cernosin. Sbor chem tech no.3, part 2:
115-132 '59.

1. Laborator anorganické chemie, Československá akademie věd,
Praha a Katedra mineralogie, Vysoká škola chemicko-technologická,
Praha.

TALANDOVA, Marie; KRAL, Richard

Pyrrothine deposit in Obri Dul. Sbor chem tech 4 no.1:363-375 '60.
(EEAI 1C:9)

1. Katedra mineralogie, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka a Ustav
anorganicke chemie, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved.

(Pyrrothine)

KRAL, Richard

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no.1:401-444 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Katedra mineralogie, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha
a Ustav anorganicka chemie, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

(Basalt)

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Pyropes from the Carboniferous sediments of the Ceske
Stredohori. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 29 no.4:68-73 Ap'64.
(MIRA 17:5)
I. Institut geokhimii i mineral'nogo syr'ya Chekhoslovatskoy
Akademii nauk, Praga.

KRAL, S.

Utilization of Slovak tuffs in a lightweight building-materials factory. p. 310.

STAVEA. (Poverenictvo stavebnictva) Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 6, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

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UNCL

KRAL, S., dr.

Some problems of the technical development of porous concrete.
Stavivo 41 no. 12: 436-437 D '63.

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KRAL, Stefan, dr.

New products from porous concrete. Tech praca 15
no. 12: 1025-1026 D '63.

Kral, S., dr.

"Light concretes" by V.Figus. Reviewed by S.Kral. Stavivo
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11/24/74.

BRIL, J.; KYSIL, B.

Polymerization of Bi in tungsten and tantalum-nickel alloys and
their steel. p. 767 (Chemicke Listy. Praha. Vol. 46, No. 12, Dec. 1952)

SC: M-111; D-11 of West European Acquisitions, (WAA), DC, 7-1-74, 10-1-74,
June 1974, "tel."

KRAL, S.

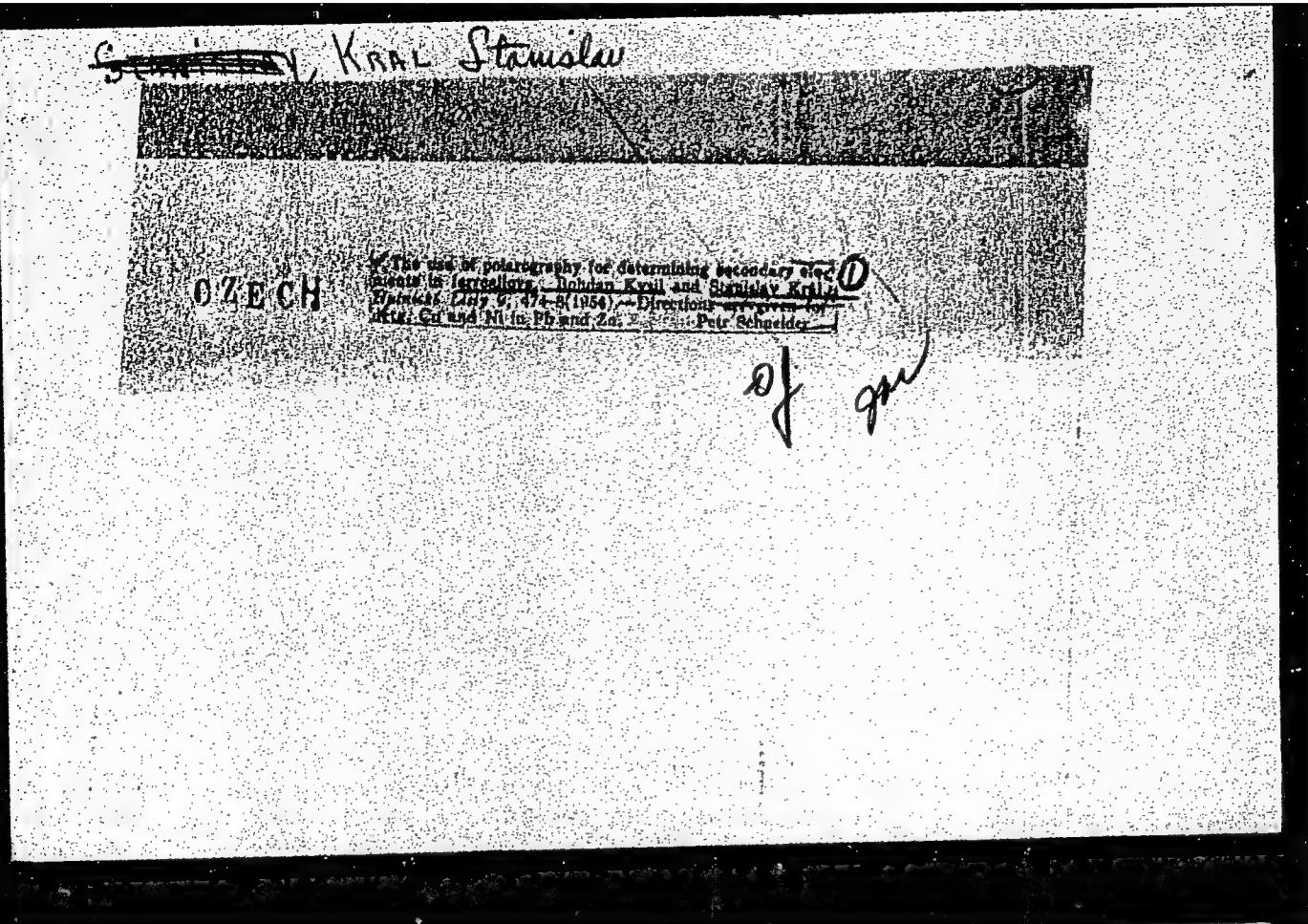
Kysil, B.; Kral, S. "What A Steelworker Should Know About a Chemical Laboratory."
p. 134, (Hutnik, Vol. 3, no. 6, June 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress,
February 1954, Uncl.

KRAI, S.

Kysil, B.; Kral, S. "What A Steelworker Should Know 'bout the Chemical Laboratory."
p. 179 (Hutnik, Vol. 3, no. 7/8, Aug. 1953, Praha)

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KRAL, S.

Complete Determination of Metal Arsenide Type Nickel
Onc. S. Kral (Svazek Lisy, 1955, 10, 14, 94-95). Lin.
M. G. (Kral)

D. Kral

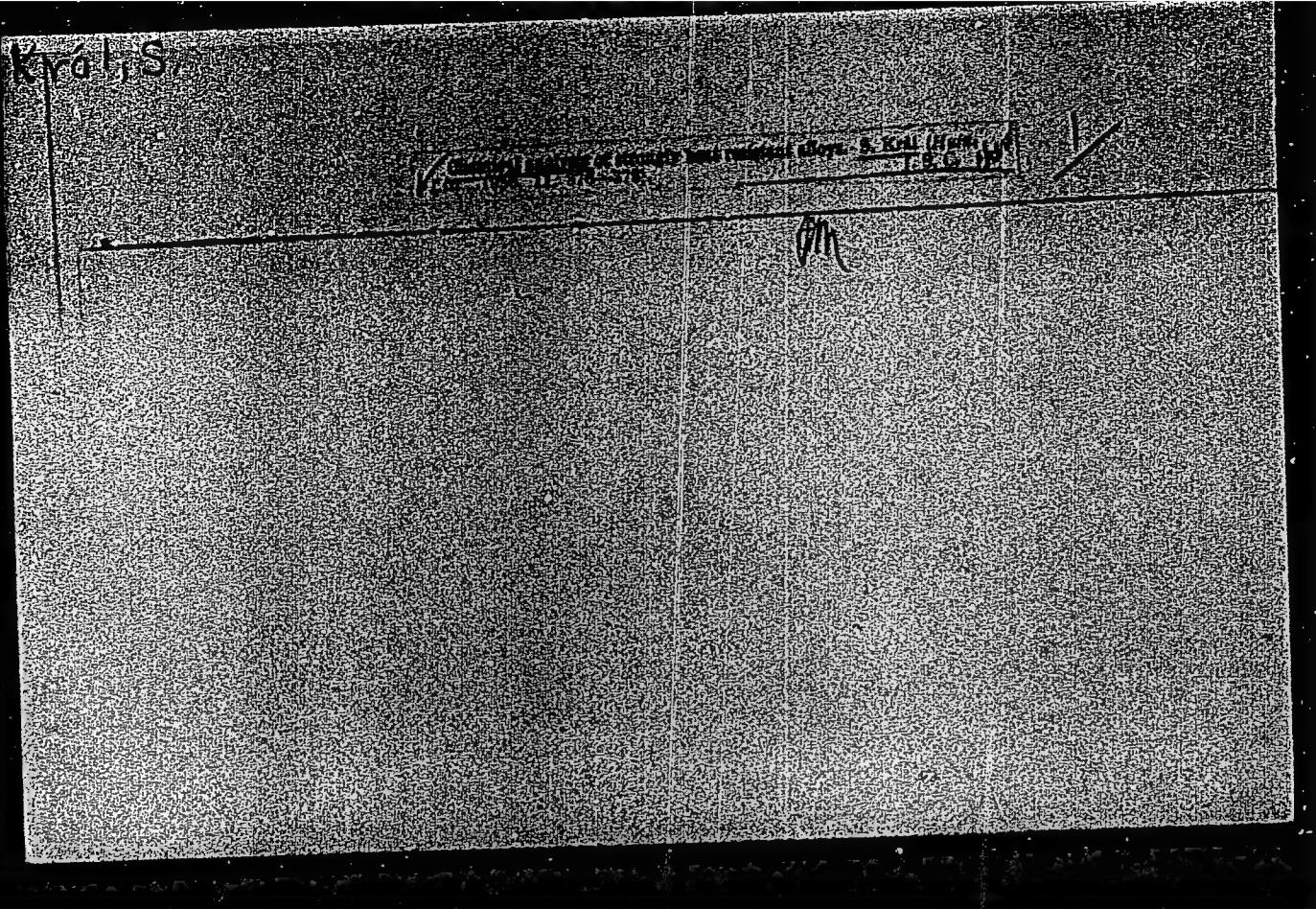
KRALL, V.

Chemical analysis of alloys with high heat resistance. p. 356. HUTNICKE
LISTY. (Ministerstvo hutnicko prumyslu a rudnych dolu) Brno. Vol. 11,
no. 6, June 1956.

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KRAL, S.

27

3

Polarographic determination of small amount of zinc in
ferromanganese and manganese ores containing cobalt.
Stanislav Král and Bohdan Kysil. *Husnické listy* 13, 716-17
(1958).—The sample is melted with Na₂O₂. After leaching,
the ppt. of Co, Mn, and other elements is filtered off and
Zn in the filtrate is detd. polarographically as Na zincate in
an-ammoniacal medium. 1 reference. Petr Schneider

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of E-2:
Inorganic Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 985.

Author : Kral, S., Vobora, J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Analysis of Calcium Tungstate.

Orig Pub: Hutnicke listy, 1958, 13, No 5, 429-430.

Abstract: The methods for determining tungstic acid in the following compounds were described: $Hg(NO_3)_2$, CO_2 , Mo, Cr and V, P, Fe_2O_3 , Al_2O_3 , TiO_2 , MnO , CaO , MgO , SiO_2 , As_2O_5 , CuO , SnO_2 and SO_3 in scheelite and other minerals, containing $CaWO_4$. -- T. Levi.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000. CIA-RDP86-00513R000826020007-
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of
Inorganic Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim, No 12, 1959, 42101.

Author : Kral, S.; Sedlar, J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Titrimetric Determination of Silicon in Ferro-
chrome Silicon.

Orig Pub: Hutnicke listy, 1958, 13, No 9, 812.

Abstract: Two methods of determination of Si in ferrochrome silicon are described: dissolving and fusion. In the first method, a crushed sample (0.2 g.) is dissolved by cooling in a mixture of 20 ml. of diluted HNO_3 (1:1) and 8 ml. of HF. 12 g. of solid KNO_3 are added to the solution, which is kept for 15 minutes. The deposit K_2SiF_6 is filtered, washed

Card 1/2

E-12

KRAL, S.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: HUTNICKE LISTY Vol. 13, no. 10, Oct. 1958

KRAL, S. Chemical analysis of manganese ores. p. 925

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

AUTHOR: Kral, Stanislav

CZECH/34-59-9-16/22

TITLE: Chemical Analysis of Tantalum-Niobium Ores and Concentrates

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1959, Nr 9, pp 807-809

ABSTRACT: Chemical analysis of ferrotantalum-niobium is considered as being one of the most complicated and most laborious analysis in metallurgy. Several authors (Refs 1 and 2) have dealt with analysis of ferrotantalum-niobium. However, almost no information has been published on the analysis of ores and concentrates of this material. Since ferrotantalum-niobium and the respective raw materials are frequently analysed in the laboratory of the author, the analytical analyses, and particularly the analytical methods applied in the laboratory of the author, are described in this article. For determining the oxides of silicon, niobium, tantalum, titanium and iron a single charge is used. The determination of each of these, as well as other elements present in the ore, is described. There are 2 tables and 3 references, 1 of which is Czech, 1 English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: SONP Kladno

Card 1/1

KRAL, V.

The situation and the future development of gas turbines in the Lenin Works in Flzen.
(Supplement)

P. 8. (ENERGETIKA) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

KRAL, V.

Docent Dr. Frantisek Pachner, octogenarian. Cesk. gyn. 28 no.1/2:
6-9 F '63.

(BIOGRAPHIES)

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Fysicky zemepis SSSR. (Vyd. 1.) Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl. (Ucебни
texty vysokych skol) (Physical geography of the USSR; a university textbook.
1st ed. mape (fold. in pocket)
Vol. 2. 1954. 225 p.

SOURCE: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 3,
March 1956

KRAL, V.

Counting and display discharge tubes made in the German Democratic Republic. Automatizace 6 no.10:258-259 O '63.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.

MAZACOVA, K.; PRIBYL, V.; CHROBOK, J.; KEPKOVA, B.; KRAL, V.; KUNSKY, J.

Geomorphological development of the Tyn nad Vltavou
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VANECK, Frantisek; KRAL, Vaclav; BOSEK, Josef; UHLIR, Josef

Our Experience with CT sand. Slevarenstvi 9 no.12:472-475 D '61.

1. Zavody V.I.Lenina, Plzen.

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On the geomorphology of the Elbe River valley in Ceske Stredohori
Mountains. Sbor zem 68 no.1:61-63 '63.

OSOLSOBE, J., dr., inz.; HOMOLA, F., inz.; KUCERA, F., inz.; PAVLICEK, Z., inz.; KUBINEC, R., inz.; CABELKA, J., akademik; SIMURDA, L. inz.; JUZA, J., dr., inz.; KRÁL, V., inz.; POSPISIL, J., inz.; DOLEZAL, R., prof., dr., inz.; ZEMAN, Vl., inz.; LIMPOUCH, B. inz.; SVAB, V., dr., inz.; LASKA, L., inz.; JAHODAR, V., inz.; KOHN, F., inz.

Development of power installations over a long period of time; summary of reports made at the 7th Conference of Power engineers in Bratislava, September 6-8, 1960. Energetika Cz 11 no.3: Suppl: Energetika 11 no.3:1-23 '61.

1. Chlen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (for Osolsobe).

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A conference on heavy-duty steam and gas turbines in Plzen. Energetika Cz 11 no.5:259-262 My '61.

1. Vysoka skola strojni a elektrotechnicka, Plzen (for Brenik, Bukovsky and Beovar).
2. Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi (for Kroupa).
3. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved (for Pospisil).
4. Leninovy zavody, Plzen (for Hala, Marcelli, Balik, Vild, Eminger, Drahy, Masek, Urbanek, Juza, Kral and Dolezal).
5. Prvni brnenska strojirna, Zavody Klementa Gottwalda (for Budin and Balos).
6. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne technicky (for Jerie, Kacer and Skarecky).
7. Glen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (for Jerie and Juza).

KRAL, Vaclav

Wages of flight personnel. Letecky obzor 6 no.10:318-319 '62.

Synthesis of 2,3-bis(alkylmercapto)propanols — J. A. Kottili and V. Kral, *Grignard Reactions. Chem. Comm.*, **14**, 210-22 (1970) (in English). $\text{CH}_3\text{BrCH}(\text{H})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OAr}$ (I) and MeSNa in abs. EtOH at 20° gave 58% $\text{CH}_2=\text{CSMe}(\text{CH}_2\text{SMe})\text{CH}_2\text{OAr}$, by 12%, and Me_2S , by 10%. EtSNa and I gave 62% $\text{CH}_2=\text{SEtCH}(\text{H})\text{CH}_2\text{OAr}$, by 14.5%, and 16.5%, by 6.5% $\text{PhCH}_2\text{S}_2\text{Na}$, and I gave 18% $\text{CH}_2=\text{SPh}$ and impure $\text{CH}_2=\text{SCH}(\text{Ph})\text{CH}_2\text{OAr}$. II, PhCH_2SNa and I, which decoupled on distillation at 0.0 mm Hg (PhCH_2SNa) was isolated from the distillate in the distill of II.

P. M. Brownay

CA

11

Synthesis of β -*t*-2-thienylalanine. J. V. Kotir and V. Kral. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.*, **14**, 263-6 (1949) (in English).—Thiophene prep'd. by the distn. of $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{Na})_2$ with P_2O_5 was converted to 2-thienymethyl chloride (**I**) according to the method of Blicke and Burkhalter (C.A. **30**, 2551). $\text{HCNHRCH}(\text{CO}_2\text{K})_2$ (20.4 g.) (cf. Galat, C.A. **41**, 1066) and 2.29 g. Na in 150 cc. abs. EtOH, treated with 13.3 g. **I** and the mixt. heated 30 min. on the H₂O bath, poured into ice-H₂O, and dried first over H₂SO₄ and then over P₂O₅, gave 24 g. *Beta*-formamido-2-thienylmalonate (**II**), m. 112.5° (from EtOH); **II** could not be hydrolyzed and decarboxylated directly with HCl (cf. Runc. *Chem. Ind.* **42**, 61000). **II** (15 g.) and 15.7 g. Ba(OH)₂·8H₂O in 100 cc. H₂O refluxed 2 hrs., gave 16 g. *Beta*-formamido-2-thienylmalonate (**III**). **III** (3.78 g.) and 10 cc. 2 N H₂SO₄ were refluxed for 30 min.; the hot reaction mixt. filtered, the filtrate taken to dryness under reduced pressure, the residue treated with 10 cc. concd. HCl, refluxed for 10 min., the HCl dist'd. off, and the HCl treatment repeated; the dry residue in 25 cc. EtOH added to 100 cc. pyridine gave 1.0 g. (60%) *beta*-2-thienylalanine, m. 274-6° (decompn.) (cf. Barger and Easson, C.A. **33**, 16927). P. M. Downey

C. A.

A NEW SYNTHESIS OF 6-METHYL-24-DITHIOPURACIL. J. V. Kestiff
and V. Král. Chem. Listy 43: 37(1949).—Thiourea (1.1 g.) in
26. $\text{MeC}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CSOEt}$ was added to 0.56 g. Na in 20 ml. abs. EtOH.
the brown reaction mixt. refluxed 30 min. at 100°, the EtOH
distd. in vacuo, the brown salt dissolved in 20 ml. H_2O , acidified
with HCl to Congo red (H_2S escaped), the ppt. filtered off, washed
with EtOH, repprd. from 2 N NaOH, and the yellow ppt. washed with
water; it is sol. in alk. solns., insol. in acids and org. solvents,
decomp. above 260°. Milos Hudlicky

KRAL, VACLAV

Choline salt of nicotinic acid. Jau Štefan, Václav Kral,

and Miroslav Jureček (Charles Univ., Pilsen, Czech.),
Chem. Listy 47, 233-4 (1953).—Choline nicotinate (I) was
prep'd. either by mixing ethylene oxide and Me_2N with nico-
tinic acid (II), or by neutralizing II with a 45-80% soln.
prep'd. from choline chloride and Ag_2O . I was obtained in
74-83% yield, hygroscopic crystals, m. 88-90°, sol. in H_2O ,
 EtOH , and dioxane; insol. in Et_2O , MeCO , and CHCl_3 ,
neutral to litmus, decompg. above 100°. M. Hudíký

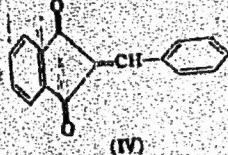
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KRAL, VACLAV

C 7 E C H

The preparation of indandiones from iminic reagents.
 Jan Šíkán and Václav Kral (Karls Univ., Pilsen, Czech.).
Czechoslovak Chem. Comm., 38, 10 (1963).—Indandione (I) can be prep'd. from com. di- β -keto phthalate and AcOEt in the Claisen condensation. If one uses the Mn(II) male form and purifies the poly. with coarse grained active carbon. The intermediate product, i.e., the Na salt of the Et ester of 1,3-dioxindane-2-carboxylic acid (II), is obtained in 48% yield, or in 71% yield, if the reaction is run under pressure in abs. BzOH for 90 min. at 100–105°. It furnishes upon treatment with dil. H_2SO_4 the I as usual, which is then oxidized with SeO_4^- in an H_2O_2 -dioxane mixt. to anhydriodin (III). I can be condensed with BzH to furnish benzaldindin (IV) in 60% yield, which was purified by chromat.

W b3



(IV)

graphic adsorption on Al_2O_3 ; it was eluted with $\text{CHCl}_3\text{-C}_2\text{H}_5$ and recrystd. from MeOH , m. 150°. Oxidation of IV in a dry way to obtain III was attempted, but the results were negative if CrO_3 , MnO_2 , PbO_2 , MoO_3 or H_2O_2 were employed. 1,2,3-Trioxindan was obtained from III by Werner Jacobson

KRAL, V., STEPAN, J., JURECEK, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Ueber Cholinnicotinasureprodukte

From the Institute for Medical Chemistry of Charles University, Plzen and the
chair for analytical chemistry of the Chemical-Technological University in Pardubice.

SO: Die Pharmazie, Dec 1955, Unclassified.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826020007-6"

KRAL, V.

6

CZECHI

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②

The choline salts of nicotinic acid, J. Bulán, V. Kral, and M. Jureček (Karlovy Univerzity, Plzeň, Czechoslovakia), *J. Prakt. Chem.* 149, 141-3 (1950). Refluxing 123.1 g. nicotinic acid (I) with 4 times the amt. of SOCl_2 0.5-1 hr., evapn. the salt, in *vacuo* to 250 ml., adding 139.0 g. $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMe}_2\text{Cl}$ (II), and crystallizing the solidified melt from 50% EtOH gave 40% $\beta\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NCOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMe}_2\text{ClHCl}$ (III), m. 200-2°, resistant to hydrolysis by refluxing 6 hrs. with dil. alkalis or 3 hrs. with dil. HCl. Treatment of 3 g. III with AgO in H_2O gave I (free and as Cu salt), and an addn. compd. of II with 6 HgCl_2 . Dihydrate of $\beta\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NCOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMe}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_2$ ($\text{CaH}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$), m. 164-5°, diperchlorate, m. 214.5-10° (from H_2O); triammonium perchlorate (dihydrate), m. 170-1° (from 50% EtOH); diacetate, m. 220-1° (from 50% EtOH contg. 8% HCl). Paper chromatography on Whatman paper no. 1 at 18° in mixts. 4:2:1 BuOH-PtOH-H₂O, 2:5:2 PhCH₃OH-PtOH-H₂O, and 4:1:16 BuOH-AcOH-H₂O gave the following *R* values: for I 0.40, 0.51, 0.70; for II, 0.14, 0.23, 0.27; for III 0.09, 0.34, 0.18. M. Hudák